

Cell Biology MCQ Question Answer

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Question: 1. The function of cristae in a mitochondrion is

- Option A. electron transport and ATP synthesis
- Option B. carbon assimilation
- Option C. intake of O_2
- Option D. elimination of CO_2

Question: 2. The cells were first seen microscopically by

- Option A. Scheiden
- Option B. Schwann
- Option C. Leeuwenhock
- Option D. Robert Hook

Question: 3. According to cell theory

- Option A. all cells have nuclei
- Option B. all cells are living
- Option C. cells, are fundamental units of all the living organisms
- Option D. cells arise from pre-existing cells

Question: 4. The nucleus of a prokaryotic cell is represented by

- Option A. a well-defined nuclear membrane
- Option B. nucleolus only
- Option C. double stranded circular DNA
- Option D. single stranded DNA

Question: 5. Physical basis of life is

- Option A. nucleus
- Option B. cell
- Option C. protoplasm
- Option D. nutrition

Question: 6. Another name for ligase is

- Option A. joining enzyme
- Option B. RNA polymerase
- Option C. nuclease
- Option D. none of these

Question: 7. The largest cell organelle is

- Option A. nucleus
- Option B. endoplasmic reticulum
- Option C. chloroplast
- Option D. mitochondria

Question: 8. Granal thylakoids occur in a

- Option A. chloroplast
- Option B. mitochondrion
- Option C. microtubules
- Option D. crista

Question: 9. Nobel prize for RNA synthesis was awarded to

- Option A. A. Kornberg
- Option B. S.Ochoa
- Option C. H. Khorana
- Option D. Nirenberg

Question: 10. Ribosomes of plastids and mitochondria are

- Option A. 55S to 70S
- Option B. 80S
- Option C. 40S
- Option D. 60S

Question: 11. Intake of liquid food by formation of food vacuoles is called

- Option A. pinocytosis
- Option B. phagocytosis
- Option C. absorption
- Option D. imbibition

Question: 12. Nitrogenous bases of RNA are

- Option A. uracil and adenine
- Option B. thymine and uracil
- Option C. uracil, adenine, guanine and cytosine
- Option D. thymine, adenine, guanine and cytosine

Question: 13. In electron microscope the source of light used is

- Option A. sunlight
- Option B. UV-light
- Option C. far red
- Option D. beam of electrons

Question: 14. Sequence of nucleotides in a DNA strand is CAT TAG CAT CAT GAC, what will be the base sequence in complementary strand of RNA?

- Option A. GUA AUC GUA GUA CUG
- Option B. GTA ATC GAT GTA CTA
- Option C. TAG ATG ATG GUA CUG
- Option D. GTA ATG GTA GAT CTA

Question: 15. In the mitochondria, cytochromes are localised in

- Option A. matrix
- Option B. outer membrane
- Option C. inner membrane
- Option D. none of these

Question: 16. There are 46 chromosomes in humans, of which

- Option A. any 23 chromosomes are from father and remaining from the mother
- Option B. the first 11 pairs and 'X' are from the father and next 11 pairs and 'Y' from the mother
- Option C. the first 11 pairs and 'X' from mother and remaining from father
- Option D. out of each pair one is received from the father and the other from the mother

Question: 17. The unit of heredity is

- Option A. gene
- Option B. centromere
- Option C. telomere
- Option D. chromosome

Question: 18. The term protoplasm was termed by

- Option A. Dujardin
- Option B. Purkinje
- Option C. VonMohl
- Option D. Malpighi

Question: 19. Cell theory was proposed by

- Option A. M.J. Schleiden and Theodore Schwann in 1838 and 1839 respectively
- Option B. M.J. Schleiden and Theodore Schwann in 1939 only
- Option C. Theodore Schwann and M.J. Schleiden in 1938 only
- Option D. T.J. Schleiden and M.J. Schwann in 1838 only.

Question: 20. "The substance of cells is living " was first suggested by

- Option A. Purkinje
- Option B. Lamarck
- Option C. Dutrochet
- Option D. Dujardin

Question: 21. The nucleus of a plant cell was discovered by

- Option A. Robert Brown
- Option B. Huxley
- Option C. Virchow
- Option D. Hammerling

Question: 22. The discoverers of electron microscope are

- Option A. Huxley and Virchow
- Option B. Leeuwenhok and Hooke
- Option C. Knoll and Ruska
- Option D. Farmer and Moore

Question: 23. The cell size is dependent upon

- Option A. oxygen supply
- Option B. nutrition
- Option C. regulation by nucleus
- Option D. all of die above

Question: 24. Function of Golgi bodies in plants is

- Option A. transport of mutabolities
- Option B. translocation of enzymes
- Option C. synthesis of cell-wall
- Option D. production of microbodies

Question: 25. Chemical constitution of nucleus is

- Option A. DNA and proteins
- Option B. RNA and proteins
- Option C. DNA, RNA and proteins
- Option D. RNA arid DNA

Question: 26. The "chromosome theory ofheredity" was given by

- Option A. Sutton and Bateson
- Option B. Bateson and Punnett
- Option C. Sutton and Boveri
- Option D. Waldeyer and Hofmeister

Question: 27. Cellular components can be physically separated from each other by

- Option A. centrifugation
- Option B. radioactive tracers
- Option C. microscopy
- Option D. chromatography

Question: 28. Cell organelle which has electron transport system is

- Option A. nucleus
- Option B. centriole
- Option C. nucleolus
- Option D. mitochondria

Question: 29. Which structure performs a similar function in both plant and animal cell

- Option A. Ribosomes
- Option B. Contractile vacuoles
- Option C. Chloroplasts
- Option D. Cell wall

Question: 30. Cell membranes are composed mainly of

- Option A. sugar and proteins
- Option B. lipids and proteins
- Option C. starch and lipids
- Option D. sugar and lipids

Answer Sheet

1	A	
2	D	
3	C	
4	C	
5	C	
6	A	
7	C	
8	A	
9	B	
10	A	
11	A	
12	C	
13	D	
14	A	
15	C	
16	D	
17	A	
18	B	
19	A	
20	B	
21	A	
22	C	
23	D	
24	C	
25	C	
26	C	
27	A	
28	D	
29	A	
30	B	